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Therefore, that Report could be circulated and, in fact, it has already appeared in the newspapers also. It may, therefore, be taken that it has been supplied to the public. In these circumstances, there is no question of breach of privilege as far as this House is concerned, because it is not necessary that this Report should first be placed on the table of this House and then only supplied to others.

" The next question is whether we should supply copies of such Reports to foreign embassies or not. It is under a reciprocal arrangement as between two Governments that we supply such information. If some Governments are not prepared to disclose their Administration Reports and what is going on in their own countries, we cannot help it. But if some countries come forward and say that they will exchange information, we shall only be too glad to be guided by what is happening in other places and to supply to others also information about what is happening in our State. Therefore, it is simply a question of reciprocal arrangement that is involved here.

" As far as the suggestion of my hon. Friend Sri Swaminathan is concerned, if Russia is really interested in getting this information and supplies similar information to us, certainly the question will be considered. But that question does not arise now. There is no question of even propriety involved in this matter. We are doing the most proper thing with reference to international affairs and we are guided by the conventions that have already been laid down. Therefore, there is no breach of propriety even, in this case."

Mr. SPEAKER :—" A small correction I want to make in regard to what the Hon. the Finance Minister has said. He said that it is not necessary that the Report should first be placed on the table of this House. A distinction list has to be made between such reports and Reports of the Committee of the House. If it is a Report of a Committee of this House, it should first be placed on the table of this House. In other words, this House should be given priority in regard to supply of that Report. But, in the present case, it is not a Report of this House or of a Committee appointed by this House. Nothing is mentioned in the Article of the Constitution referred to to show that this House shall have priority in the matter of supply of copies of the Report. So, no *prima facie* case has been made out."

III.—ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS RE..

Mr. SPEAKER :—" A number of adjournment motions have been given notice of by certain hon. Members. As a general rule, during the discussion on the Governor's Address or during the general discussion on the Budget, adjournment motions are not admitted because hon. Members have an opportunity to ventilate their grievances, whatever they may be, before the House during such

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discussion. Secondly, I must tell the House that lock-outs and strikes generally cannot properly form subject-matters of adjournment motions.

" Hon. Members Sri K. P. Gopalan, Sri P. K. Gopalakrishnan and Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar have given notice of adjournment motions about strikes. I will read them one by one and give my ruling in regard to all of them together. The adjournment motion given notice of by the hon. Member Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar reads as follows :—

'This House stands adjourned to discuss an urgent matter of public importance, viz., the failure of the Goernment to take suitable and timely action on the repeated representations made to the Government by the local M.L.A. and M.P, the Workers' Union of Pappinisseri Aaron Spinning and Weaving Mills, North Malabar, the Citizens Committee to defend the industry and workers and the public organizations of Malabar, inviting the urgent attention and timely action of the Government to prevent collapse and ruin of the concern inasmuch as the Factories Act being violated, the Payment of Wages Act nullified, awards not implemented, wages for the workers and taxes to the Government not paid, etc. But it was due to callous neglect of the Government that the mills were closed with effect from 12th January 1954 inasmuch as stocks were piled up for want of market and financial aid or loan from the Government resulting in the unemployment of 1,300 workers and distress to thousands of people and also financial loss to Government, workers and shareholders inasmuch as the management had closed the mills which has become insolvent.'

The point is whether there is any other remedy for this? I think the Industrial Disputes Act provides some remedy for this.

11-30 a.m. (I) LOCK-OUT IN RAJAH REDDI FACTORY TALIKULAM BRANCH.

" (1) The motion given notice of by hon. Member Sri P. K. Gopalakrishnan reads as follows :—

'This House stands adjourned to discuss an urgent matter of public importance, viz.,

" the failure of the Government to intervene and reopen Talikulam Branch of the Rajah Beedi Factory, the only factory in famine-stricken Nattika Firka which is locked out from 13th of February onwards thus driving the workers and their families to unemployment and starvation and forcing the 104 workers to resort to stay-in-strike." '

" I am told by the Hon. Minister that this Beedi Factory is not a Government Factory. So, the Government are not responsible for the lock-out.

(2) CLOSURE OF AARON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, UNEMPLOYMENT DUE TO—

" (2) The adjournment motion of the hon. Member Sri K. P. Gopalan reads as follows :—

'This Assembly stands adjourned to discuss an urgent matter of public importance, namely the sudden, uninformed and illegal closure of the Pappiniserri Aaron Spinning and Weaving Mills, Pappiniseri, Malabar, on 12th January 1954 violating the Industrial Disputes Act and Factories Act and throwing away 1,300 workers and their families on the streets and refusal of the management to pay about Rs. 2 lakhs to the workers as arrears of wages violating the Payment of Wages Act and the failure of the Governmnet to take effective steps to save the workers from this calamity and to enforce even the existing trade union laws on the management and to give relief to the workers and their families who are starving amongst the people causing anxiety and also in not taking effective measures to see that the mill is opened.'

This motion is the same as the one given notice of by the hon. Member Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar."

All these three adjournment motions are out of order.

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(3) Arrest of workers of the Mohanram Weaving Mills and Kothandaram Spinning Mills, Madurai.

"(3) Hon. Member Sri M. Kalyanasundaram has given notice of another adjournment motion. It reads as follows :—

'This House stands adjourned to discuss an urgent matter of public importance, viz.,

"the Government's action in ordering the arrest of the workers of the Mohanram Weaving Mills and Kothandaram Spinning Mills, Madurai, who were agitating against the illegal closure of the Mills." '

If those workers are arrested, there is the remedy in a Court of Law. I am not able to understand how this is a matter of urgent public importance."

* SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :—" கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, மற்ற கனம் அங்கத்தினர்கள் கொடுத்த ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணைகளைப்பற்றி தாங்கள் குறிப்பிடும்போது, 'அதில் சர்க்காருக்கு நேரடியான பொறுப்பு இல்லை' என்று தாங்கள் அபிப்பிராயப்பட்டீர்கள். ஆனால், நான் கொடுத்த ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணையைப் பொறுத்தவரையில் 'சர்க்காருக்கு அதில் நேரடியான பொறுப்பு இருக்கிறது. குறிப்பிடப்பட்ட மில்கள் மூடப்பட்டதற்கு சர்க்கார் பொறுப்பு என்று நான் சொல்லவில்லை. மூடப் பட்டிருக்கும் மில்கள் திறக்கப்படவேண்டும் என்று தொழிலாளிகள் கிளர்ச்சி செய்கிறார்கள். தொழிலாளிகள் அமைதியான முறையில், அந்த மில்களுக்கு முன்பாக நின்று மறியல் செய்துகொண்டிருந்தார்கள். அவர்கள் கைது செய்யப்படுவதன் மூலம் அந்த மில்கள் மூடப்பட்டிருப்பதற்கு அரசாங்கம் முதலாளிகளுக்கு ஒரு தைரியத்தைக்கொடுக்கிறது. இந்தக் கொள்கை தொடர்ந்து நடக்குமேயானால், இன்னும் பல மில்கள் மூடப்படலாம். அதனால், ஏற்கனவே இருந்த வேலையில்லாத் திண்டாட்டம் இன்னும் அதிகரிக்கும். ஆகையால், இது ஏதோ ஒரு சில தொழிலாளிகள் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட பிரச்னையென்றும், கைது செய்யப்பட்ட தொழிலாளிகளை விடுதலை செய்யவேண்டும் என்பதற்காக இந்த ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணையை நான் கொண்டுவந்திருப்பதாகவும் தாங்கள் கருதக்கூடாது. சர்க்காருடைய கொள்கையில் ஆபத்து இருக்கிறது. ஆகவே, இதைப்பற்றி விவாதிக்க இந்தச் சபையின் அலுவல்களை அரை மணி நேரம் ஒத்திவைத்து, இதைப் பற்றி விவாதிக்கவேண்டுமென்றும், அதற்குத் தாங்கள் இணங்கவேண்டுமென்றும் கேட்டுக்கொள்கின்றேன்."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I am sorry I am not able to concede the request of the hon. Member. We must follow certain rules. It is not a question of friendship. I must be just to all hon. Members alike. In this case, the hon. Member's adjournment motion is clearly out of order.

"Now, let us resume the discussion on the Governor's Address."

IV.—DISCUSSION ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS—*cont.*

* SRI U. MUTHURAMALINGA THEVAR :—" கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, சென்னை ராஜ்யத்திலிருந்து ஆந்திர மாகாணம் பிரிந்து போன பிற்பாடு முதன் முறையாக எஞ்சியுள்ள இந்த ராஜ்யத்தின் இரு சபைகளையும் கூட்டிவைத்து தனது பேருரையை நிகழ்த்திய கவர்னர் அவர்கள் தனது பிரசங்கத்தில் இந்தச் சர்க்கார் சாதித்திருக்கும் காரியங்களையும், சாதிக்கப் போகும் காரியங்களையும் தனது ராஜ தந்திர பாஷையில், மறைப்பதை மறைத்து, ஒளிப்பதை ஒளித்து தோல்வியையும் வெற்றியாக மற்றவர்கள் புரிந்துகொள்ளக்கூடிய முறையில் பேசியதை நாம் எல்லோரும் கேட்டோம். 11-33 a.m.